oligonu-cleotide of defined sequences, fine biochemical intermediates and reagents which are essential for biotechnical research specially in areas like genetic engineering and molecular biology; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Five restriction enzymes, two vectors and five fine biochemicals and number of reagents for DNA synthesis and synthetic oligodeoxynucleotide linkers, adaptors, primers are being produced indigenously.

Research in the field of super conductivity

1614. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted high level committees for monitoring and guiding the Research and Development in the field of Super-conductivity in India; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the work done by these Committees and the programme of utilisation in India of the development in the field of super-conductivity during the course of next five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has set up two national bodies to promote the superconductivity R&D and applications work in the country. These are APEX BODY with PM as Chairman, and a Programme Management Board (PMB) with Prof. C.N.R. Rao as Chairman.

(b) The PMB has drawn up the National Superconductivity Programme with an outlay of about Rs. 18.4 crore during 1988-89. The programme envisages strengthening of on going R & D and applications development efforts in the established groups and also initiating new programmes in selected institutions.

Implementation of the Judgements of the Central Administrative Tribunal

1615. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA:
SHRI AJIT P. K. IOGI:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI PRITHIBI MAJHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made Central Administrative Tribunal in the Capital and majority of the State Capitals;

(b) whether the duty of the said Tribunal and its benches is only to deliver the judgements and directions to the authorities concerned where the petitioners are employed whereas the Tribunal and its benches should get their judgements/directions implemented in a specific period;

(c) what are the reasons that the Tribunal and its benches do not get their judgements/directions implemented to remove the grievances;

(d) what are the number of judgements delivered by the Tribunal and its various benches during the year 1987 and number of these which could not be implemented by the administrative authorities as on the 28th February, 1988; and

(e) what steps Government propose to take to get such judgements implemented and by when these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Central Administrative Tribunal was set up w.e.f. 1-11-1985 at 14 different places all over the country including one Bench at Delhi.